Is Printed in TWO PARTS. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

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NINETY-SECOND YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1900.

PRICE outside St. Louis, One Cent.

### POLICE JUSTICES MAKE UNUSUAL DECISIONS.

Judge Zimmermann Discharges | Judge Wislizenus Dismisses a Man Arrested by Transit Conductor, and Now Will Try the Prosecutor.

A disturbance of the peace case, growing put of the strike, took a peculiar turn in the South St. Louis Police Court yesterday, resulting in E. L. Mason, a St. Louis Transit Company conductor, being transferred from the place of prosecuting witdisturbing the peace of Edward Behnken of No. 2547 Nebraska avenue, whose arrest he had caused. Behnken was discharged, and the costs of the case were Expressed against Mason, who paid them. Mason testified that while on duty on his

par on South Broadway last Thursday he encountered Behnken, who called him a "scab," and used bad language toward him. Mason, it is said, drew his revolver and compelled Behnken to ride with him, until a police officer was met, to whom Behnken was delivered. Rebnken denied Mason's charges, His

testimony was corroborated by Oliver H. Simon of No. 2707 Utah street, who was with Behnken when he was taken in charge by Mason, Mason and no witnesses to corroborate his testimony, and as the weight of evidence was in favor of Behnken. Judge Zimmermann ordered the defendant discharged, and directed that the ests, amounting to S3, be assessed against

The Court then asked Mason if he was armed, and, when he admitted that he was, Judge Zimmermann ordered a summons is-sued, charging him with carrying cancealed weapons. Attorney Butgess said that he did not think such a charge would stand, in view of Mason's occupation and the condi-tions which prevail, and suggested that a charge of disturbing of the peace be pre-ferred, in view of the testimony.

The Court acquiesced, and a summon was issued against Mason, charging him with disturbing Behnken's peace, and the case was set for trial July 5.

### ARRESTS BY POSSEMEN.

Judge Zimmermann Says That All Are Not Legal.

the wagons used for passengers. The ap-plication has been taken under advisement

y Colonel Johnson.

According to the story teld by Reynolds. According to the stery teld by Reynolds, his mother was about to enter a wagon to ride downtown, when she was stopped by Judge Fisse, who told her that the driver of the wagon had no license to carry passengers. Mrs. Reynolds told him that she wanted to get downtown and that if she could not ride on the wagon she would walk. Judge Fisse told her that she was at liberty to walk if she wished, and, according to the story told by Reynolds, added that she could go to — making an abrupt stop after the word '70."

Judge Fisse made the following statement about the affair yesperday afternoon: "I was standing on the corner of Lafayette and Jefferson avenues when a wagon frew up to the curb and waited for passengers. The men under my command have had a great deal of troube with the occupants of these wagons since they were stationed here the drivers frequently ob-

had a great deal of trouble with the occu-pants of these wagons since they were stationed here, the drivers frequently ob-structing the crossings, and the car tracks, and the sympathizers in the wagons often being at the bottom of the abuse which is heard so often in the streets. I had no-ticed this fact and thought it would be a good time to see whether the man had a license or not. I found on talking to him that he not only did not have a license to carry passengers, but did not even have a vehicle license. Several other wagons came up at the time, and I found that none of them had licenses to carry passengers. Ac-cordingly I warned them, that these had rethem had licenses to carry passengers. Ac-cordingly I warned them that they had no right to take on passengers at that corner "Several ladies had arrived at the corner by this time, wishing to go downtown, and some were evidently waiting to enter one of the wagons. When they heard me speak to the men about their lack of a license they all boarded a car, which arrived, exsaid that if she could not ride she was just going to walk. I told her she was at perfect liberty to do as she pleased, and walked away, and the incident closed there so far as I was concerned. I did not address her until she spoke to me, nor did I say anything to the other ladies. All of them except the two I mention seemed willing to avoid the wagons, when they learned that they had no legal right to carry passengers. I did not say to Mrs. Reynolds anything about her destination, or where she could go, nor did I warn any of the ladies on the corner against entering the wagons, confining my remarks entirely to the drivers."

#### PRINTERS AID THE STRIKERS.

Typographical Union No. 8 Donates \$500 to Their Cause.

At a recent meeting of Typographical Union No. 8, the following resolution was

"Whereas, Typographical Union No. 8. "Whereas, Typographical Union No. 8, having an interest in all that pertains to the good of organized labor, views with concern the struggle now being waged between the St. Louis Transit Company and a body of workingmen, members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, and,
"Whereas. The street railway employes are believed to have provocation and just cause for complaint, entitling them to the support of all organized labor; be it
"Resolved, That Typographical Union No. 8, in regular meeting assembled, piedge its

Resorted. That programmed the Resorted for the striking railway employes of St. Louis, and in pursuance of said pledge, does now and hereby subscribe the sum of \$500, said money to be forwarded to the secretary of the local union, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes. Be it

money to be 10 warded to the secretary of the local union, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes. Be it further

"Resolved, That a fine of 5 be imposed upon each and every member of Typographical Union No. 3 seen riding upon any car controlled, operated or managed by the St. Louis Transit Company until such time as is necessary to adjust the difference now as is necessary to adjust the difference now have between the aforesaid company and the second controlled."

Fatal Quarrel Over a Deg.

REPURLIC SPECIAL

Harrisburg, Ill., June 22.—In a quarrel late this evening Andrew Stricklin shot and fatally wounded John Curtland, sear Indexes, the indexed of this city. The trouble arose over Curtland shooting Stricklin's dog. Curtland recently came in the second of the Sheriff.

## Craps-Shooters, Saying the Police Should Not Bother

Judge Wisligenus ordered a number e cases against persons charged with playing craps to be noile presequied in the Second District Police Court yesterday, giving as a reason that the police ought to devote their time to restoring order and not to em ness to that of defendant, charged with ploy it in arresting persons on such charges as playing craps.

With Petty Offenders.

The cases were against persons arrested about a week ago in a craps raid. The cases were docketed in the early part of the week, but were continued until yesterday. Some time ago Judge Wislizenus made the announcement that all persons charged with playing crops would have to stand trial. Prior to that in some cases defendants had been let off with costs. The Judge's action yesterday, therefore, caused much surprise and comment. Judge Wislizenus in speaking of the matter, said:

"I ordered the cases nolle prosequied be-

cause I thought them trivial, in view of the prevailing conditions. As long as peace and order are not established in this city, it appears to me that the Police Department ought not to be diverted from its proper work of restoring normal conditions by arrests of petty gamblers. When citiby arrests of petty gamblers. When citizens are called on to bear arms to aid the police, the latter would appear to have their hands full without going aside to make gambling raids, which have always been a farce as far as the suppression of gambling goes. If, however, the gamblers should take advantage of the position, I might entertain presecutions against them. But as a conservator of the peace, I do not desire a show of activity to be made in petty craps raids at the expense of the duty of craps raids at the expense of the duty of the hour. There is no danger of my court protecting gamblers."

#### WIFE SEEKS HER HUSBAND.

Francis Humme, a Railway Man, Supposed to Be in St. Louis.

In the city of McKeerport, Pa., a heartbroken wife and an invalid daughter are Judge Zimmermann made a ruling in the South St. Louis Police Court yesterday that arrests made by members of the Sheriff's posses are illegal, unless in case of a riot or in crowds.

The ruling was made in the case of persons who were arrested by members of the Sheriff's posse on charges of offenses alleged to have been committed in connection with the strike. Judge Zimmermann ordered the defendants discharged and an nounced that in future he would not entertain such cases.

Asserting the court and argued that the members of the Dose has been deprived of the Sheriff's posse on charges took is a constant of the state of the Sheriff's posse on charges of offenses alleged to have been committed in connection with the strike. Judge Zimmermann ordered the defendants discharged and an nounced that in future he would not entertain such cases.

Asserting the return of the husband and father, Francis Humme, who departs the particular that the members of the Dose and the court and argued that the members of the follow line. The third that the members of the posse had been awarn in by order of the Folica Board, and were therefore authorized to make arrests as a man as police officers. Judge Zimmermann, however, adhered to his rollins.

TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT.

William Reynolds Filed Complaint Against Captain Fisse.

William Reynolds Filed Complaint Against Captain Fisse.

William Reynolds of No. B35 Gregon avenue, Beynolds charged that grains Judge William E. Fisse, Captain of Company B of the posse comitators, and feely a secure of the posse of the company is considered to the secure of the posses and violence. The business and violence. The business and violence. The business and violence. The hard to the promise of the company is the feel to his business and v auxiously awaiting the return of the hus-

Both Objects Entered Burr Scott's

Burr Scott, 18 years old, was injured in a rather peculiar manner last night while talking to his sister, Mrs. G. H. Green, in front of her house, No. 2728 Chouteau avenue. Car No. 25 of the Chouteau avenue division, west bound, passed over a small quantity of dynamite on the track, which exploded, but did not injure the car.

Thomas Cliett, the conductor, sceing that a crowd collected upon the explosion, drew his revolver. The crowd showed a desire to attack the car and commenced to throw stones, when Cliett fired a shot to scare them. The builet hit young Scott as he stood talking to his sister, but before entering his body it encountered a watch charm which he wore. The charm was broken from its chain by the billet and was forced into the boy's abdemen. Beth bullet and watch charm were extracted by Dector Shankiin of No. 2734 Chouteau.

#### LOUBET MUCH PLEASED.

Expresses Gratification at the American Exhibit in Paris.

Paris, June 22.-President Loubet to-day there, and when the entire party had arrived they proceeded to the audience, led by United States Ambassador Porter and Mrs. Potter Palmer. Michael H. DeYoung, as resident of the committee and Mrs. Daniel Manning of New York were introduced to M. Loubet by Mr. Porter.

President Loubet then addressed the Commissioners, expressing his pleasure in meeting them and his gratitude to President McKinley for sending representative American men and women to act on an occasion meaning so much to France.

In the course of an enthusiastic reference to the American exhibit at the exposition he sald it was greater than the Republic had exported, and be added that beyond to the American exhibit at the Republic he said it was greater than the Republic had expected, and he added that beyond all the commercial benefits of the exposi-

all the commercial benefits of the exposition were the grand results attained in good
will and accord by the social intercourse of
the representatives of all nations.
General Porter, who interpreted M. Loubet's remarks, which were spoken in
French, added, feelingly, that the Commissioners had been appointed by the President
of the United States to act as his representatives, and that they felt honored in
thus being received by the President of the
French Republic.
M. Loubet then invited all present to atthus being received by the President of the Prench Republic.

M. Loubet then invited all present to attend all the fetes and functions occurring at the Elysee during their stay in Paris.

The Commissioners present were: Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Manning, Mr. DeYoung, Mr. William M. Thornton of Virginia, Mr. Louis Siera of New York, Mr. James Allison of Kanzaz, Mr. Alvin H. Sanders of Blinnis, Mr. Arthur E. Van Lois of New York, Mr. William L. Elkins of Pennsylvania, Mr. Calvin Manning of Iowa, Mr. Ogden H. Fethers of Wisconsin, Mr. Charles A. Collier of Georgia, Mr. Bruus J. Clay of Kentucky, Mr. Thomas F. Walsh of Colorado and Mr. Henry M. Putney of New Hampshire.

Commissioner General Peck and Assistant Commissioner Woodward were also present. This evening the National Commissioners have a dinner at the Pavilion de Armondonville, in the Bols de Boulogne, in honor of Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Manning. The party included all who were received by M. Loubet and their wives, as well as United States Cousul Gowey and Mrs. Gowdy. An informal dance followed the banquet.

### POSSEMEN TO BE PLACED ON PAROLE,

Sheriff Pohlman to Reduce the Force to 500 Men.

Is Feared, May Lead to Lawlessness-Guards for North and South End.

Sheriff Pohlman received an order from he Board of Police Commissioners yesterday, through President Hawes, commanding him to reduce the posse comitatus to 500 armed men, by paroling all additional dep-Sheriff Pohlman immediately instructed Colonel Cavender, in command of the posse, to proceed to reduce the organization to the required number.

it was decided by the Police Board that the time had come when a large body of armed men was no longer needed to preserve the peace, as all the ear lines in the city were running day and night without neident. By paroling the deputies they could be summoned by the board upon a day's notice in case of any serious trouble where they would be needed. Sheriff Pohlman was instructed to have at least 1,000 armed men in readiness on the Fourth of July, wheat it is feared that there will be more or less lawlessness, At the board meeting the following letter

was framed and sent to Sheriff Pohlman; "Sir: Your communication of June 17, recemmending the dismissal of the posse new inder your command, has been received, "The subject of the absolute dismissal of the posse is one of such great importance that we felt it required the most careful onsideration before final action, especially as both Colonel Cavender, commanding

the posse at the time suggested by you.

"At a meeting of the heard this morning we have decided to order the pareie of all the posse excepting 500 men, which number we request may be kept under arms until further orders from this board. "We further request that you make suc

your posse, and Chief of Jolice John W.

Campbell were opposed to the dismissal of

untion grows worse the men will not be recalled until the Fourth of July. We then
expect to have a thousand men on duty."
The peese barracks on Washington avenue
were comparatively deserted yesterday.
Only two companies are left on guardCompany No. 15. Captain Reber, and Company No. 15. Captain Reber, and Company No. 15. Captain Reber, and Company No. 15. Captain Remey. Colonel Cavender yesterday arcepted the resignation of
First Lieutenant Joseph J. Mulally of Company L. stationed at Eighteenth street and
Park avenue. Colonel Battdorf has returned
to duty, having been ill for several days.

Chief Clerk Hartung was busy yesterday
serving subposenss for the Grand Jury upon
members of Company F who have been relieved from duty. Several members of this
company were present and testified at the
Coroner's inquest yesterday on the riet victims.

#### STRIKE CASES DISPOSED OF.

Defendants Fined and Acquitted of Minor Charges.

in the First District Police Court yesterday morning. Justice Boettger presided in the bsence of Judge Sidener.

absence of Judge Sidener.

Kate Dwyer, who lives in the neighborhood of the car sheds at Obear and Kossuth avenues, was arraigned in court charged with disturbing the peace of a company of deputies at the sheds. The evidence showed that she passed there and remarked to a number of them who were seated out in front that if they did not quit canning beer some of them would get drank and blow up the power-house. A deputy arrested her and turned her over to the police. Judge Boettger discharged her.

William Collins was fined \$5 on a charge of disturbing the peace of Motorman R. J. Smirl of the Bellefontaine line.

Waiter Smith and William J. Stewart were charged with disturbing the peace of Motorman William Robinson by calling him "scab" while riding in his car. Smith was fined \$5 and Stewart was discharged.

#### MR. WHITAKER IN COURT.

Statement of Facts Submitted in Vestibule Case.

Edwards Whitaker, president of the St. Louis Transit Company, and Jilson J. Coleman, formerly superintendent, were defeadants in the Court of Criminal Correction without complying with the law, which requires that each car shall be provided with a vestibule in the winter months.

Through their attorneys, the defendants submitted the case upon a statement of facts. Judge Clark took the case under advisement until June 36. It was agreed facts. Judge Clark took the case under advisement until June 39. It was agreed in the stipulations that the cases against Coleman should be dismissed; that a car of the St. Louis Transit Company did run without a vertibule and that Mr. Whitaker is president of the company. The defense, as stated in a paper filed with the statement. Is that Mr. Whitaker, as president had not personal supervision over the car, and, therefore, cannot be held for the action of the company. The right of appeal in case an adverse decisions is rendered, is permitted.

### Produce Establishment Closed.

Produce Establishment Closed.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Nashville, Ill., June 22.—The produce establishment of P. McArthur & Sons in this city was closed to-day on complaint of the firm overran its bank account. This is a branch of the firm of P. McArthur & Sons of Mount Vernon, who went to the wall yesterday.

### TOLD A STORY OF A DYNAMITE PLOT.

Police Board Issues an Order to Ora Havill, Transit Detective Held Pending Investigation of Discovery of Explosives.

WILL BE RECALLED JULY 4. POLICE WERE DISTRUSTFUL.

Use of Firearms on That Day, It Arrest Made Near Delmar Bridge, Which Havill Said Was to Be Blown Up-Conductor Smith's Story.

> Chief of Police Campbell and the officials of the transit company are investigating an alleged plot to destroy, with dynamite, cer tain property of the company in the coun ty. The facts so far unearthed have led the investigators to suspent that the dynamiting plot existed only in the imagination of one of their employes, and as a result this man is now under arrest, pending a thorough investigation of his past move-

Ora Havill, the man under arrest, is the

individual who furnished information to Manager Baumhoff of the alleged plot. Havill has an unsavory record, and there were circumstances which developed in the investigation of his story which led Chief Campbell and Chief Desmond to decide that it would be a judicious move to probe deeper into his movements in the last few days. Havill has been in the employ of the transit company for several weeks as a private detective. Prior to that time he acted as a guard on the cars, and figured in at least two affrays in which shots were exchanged between transit employes and strike sympathizers, with serious results. Thursday afternoon he conveyed word to Manager Baumhoff, through Assistant Superintendent Myers, that he had overheard a conversation between two men at the Third street entrance to the Eads bridge, in Third street entrance to the Earls bridge, in which they spoke of having arranged to blow up the bridge, spanning a creek on the Deimar division in the county. The work was to be done that same night. Havill went out to the car sheds and told what he had overheard. He was immediately detailed to go out to the bridge and prevent the dynamiters from accomplishing their purpose. Clarence M. Smith, a meterman, who has been with the company seven years, was assigned to assist him in the work. The two started immediately and Mr. Baumhoff notin. Chief Campbell

the Deimar division in the county. The work was to be done that same night. Havill went out to the car sheds and told what he had overheard. He was immediately detailed to go out to the bridge and prevent the dynamiters from accomplishing their purpose. Clarence M. Smith, a motorman, who has been with the company seven years, was assigned to assist him in the work. The two started immediately and Mr. Baumhoff notih. Chief Campbell of Havill's story. The Chief called up Captain McNamee of the Mounted District, and ordered him to look out for the dynamiters. Captain McNamee of the Mounted District, and ordered him to look out for the dynamiters. Police Were District, in the scene and patrol the locality in the hope of capturing the conspirators.

Police Were Districted in the designated bridge some time in advance of the policemen, who were not aware of the fact that the transit company had sent anybody out there. When the officers reached the bridge darkness had fallen, and they began a careful reconnoissance of the neighborhood. A few moments after they arrived they observed a light moving about in the bushes below the bridge some distance away. They investigated and found that they were transit employes, sent out on the same errand, and convinced the officers of their identity after they had shown them two sticks of dynamite and a piece of fuse which, they said, they had found in the bushes, Tay and convinced the officers of their identity after they had found in the bushes. Tay and they had shown them two sticks of dynamite and a piece of fuse which, they said, they had found in the bushes they had found in the bushes they had found in the bushes who had placed the dynamite there would return to use it, so that they could make an arrest with complete evidence. Saitsfied detailed to the fact had been a constructed for employed and the bushes are the south of the fact had been a constituted from time to time. It have been a constitute of the party of a mediant of the fact had been a constructed from the fact fo

they had found in the bushes. They said they were waiting to see whether the persons who had placed the dynamite there would return to use it, so that they could make an arrest with complete evidence. Satisfied with this explanation, the officers withdraw a short distance, but kept a watchful eye on the two men, whom they still distrusted.

About an hour later they observed the two men pick up the dynamite and start to walk toward the city, whereupon the officers arrested them and took them to the Mounted District Station, despite their projects. Yesterday morning they were taken to the Four Courts, where Chief Campbell and Chief Desmond subjected them to a severe examination. On Smith's statement the Chief released him and ordered Havill held, believing be knew more about the planting of the dynamite than he would admit.

Smith said that he was assigned by Assistant Superintendent Myers to accompany Havill to prevent the dynamiters from destroying the bridge and to effect their acrest if possible. He said he was told nathing of the details of the alleged plot save what Havill told him on the way out, that he had reliable information that the bridge was to be blown up. Havill, he said, talked of everything but dynamite on the way out. When they reached the bridge, they went down the east bank of the creek. The bushes, he said, looked as if some one had recently passed through them. About fifty feet east of the bridge Smith saw a piece of paper, and Havill told him to look in it. He opened the paper and found about four feet of fuse in it. A short distance further on Havill picked up a sick of dynamite and showed it to Smith, Further on he picked up a second stick and called Smith's attention to this also.

Finding the Explosive.

Finding the Explosive.

Then Smith started to search the other side of the bridge, to see if he could discover anything, and while there, he says. Havill called to him that he had found a third stick. Smith did not see this stick, and it is not known what became of it. Smith was unable to discover anything contraband, and he rejoined Havill and they had a conference as to what to do with the explosive.

had a conference as to what to do with the explosive.

Smith wanted to bring it to the city, but Havill persuaded him to leave it there, so that they could shoot or arrest the persons who left it there in ease they returned later. Smith then went back to the car she is and reported the find to Mr. Myers, who told him to go back and stay with Havill until something turned up. Smith says he told Mr. Myers that he suspected Havill of having placed the dynamite where it was found. He went back to the bridge and remained with Havill until the two were arrested.

and remained with Havili until the two were arrested.

In answer to a direct question by Chlef Campbell, Smith said that he firmly be-lieved, from Havill's actions and manner, that he had placed the dynamite there, as he seemed to know just exactly where to find it.

Havill when

Havill, when questioned, said that he had overheard a conversation between two men near the entrance of the Eads Bridge in which they spoke of plans to blow up the Delmar bridge. One of the men, he said, he knew as a striking conductor, but did not know his name. When the men separated he followed this man, but lost track of him in a near-by saloen. He then went to the Lindell car sheds, where he reported the conversation to one of the officers of the company. He said he did not know the name of this official. This man, he said, told him to go out to the bridge to prevent its destruction and to apprehend the dynamiters if they put in an appearance. Smith, he says, was instructed to accompanying him. He borrowed Smith's revolver when starting. The remainder of his story tallied with that of Smith. He said the discovery of the dynamite was purely accidental and that the direction in which he had instituted the search was guided purely by circumstances and without previous intention.

Havill was subjected to a severe crossexamination on several points of his story, but he persisted in his original statement.

Havili was subjected to a severe cross-examination on several points of his story, but he persisted in his original statement, and could not be shaken. He gave a description of the two men whom, he said, he had heard discussing the dynamite plot, and repeated the substance of their conversation. He said he would be able to recognize them again if he saw them.

Chief Campbell was satisfied that Havili was not teiling the whole truth, and after he had taken down the statements of the two men in shorthand, signed by themselves, and four witnesses, he ordered Havili locked up and released Smith, Havili will be subjected to a further "swesting."

Ora Havill's Career. Chief Campbell said, after the examination:

"This fellow Havill has given us more trouble since he has been in the city than any dozen men, and I would like to get rid of him, in the interest of peace. I am

# NO MONEY FOR STREETS OR PARKS

Condition of Municipal Finances Revealed in the Council by Mr. Hodges.

Chairman of Ways and Means Committee, in Reporting General Appropriation Bill, Produces Figures to Show the City's Straits.

to cover municipal expenses for the fiscal rear of 1900-01 to the Council yesterday Chairman W. R. Hodges of the Committee on Ways and Means declared that the deficit in the city's revenue is such that there will not be a dollar for street or park improvements after July 1.

Mr. Hodges laid the blame for this deplotable condition of the municipal finances on extravagances in the administration of the city's affairs and what he styled "the fatal error" made by the city in assuming the responsibilities of a county when the present charter was adopted in 1876.

He said that the funds of the municipality will continue to be wasted so long as political bosses are allowed to pay their political debts out of the coffers of the city, adding that he was far from indorsing the demued the police law, which, he held, is argely responsible for the existing deficit. In suggesting a remedy for the situation Mr. Hodges declared that to relieve the deplorable condition of the city's finances it will be necessary to amend the Constitution of the State and the City Charter so that the people of St. Louis will be compelled to pay the taxes which, he said, they should have been paying ever since they assumed the functions and responsibilities of a county.

Following is that portion of Mr. Hodgen's statement containing figures to illustrate

fed inverse such a feet of the feet of the

INCIDENTS OF THE STRIKE.

A warrant was issued against F. F. Don-nelly yesterday charging him with throw-ing stones at a street car.

Joseph Farrell, the transit guard, who was held by the Coroner's jury for the killing of John Goettiing, is charged with man-slaughter in the third degree, in a warrant issued against him yesterday. The case was taken to the Court of Criminal Corre-tion immediately. The defendant wived a preliminary hearing, and was bound over to the Grand Jury in the sum of 41,500. The transit company furnished bend, and he was released.

George P. Jones, 21 years old, a conductor in the employ of the transit company, and Richard Shaughnessey of No. 55% South Compton avenue, a striking motormate of the California avenue line, were arrested at 11 o'clock for fighting by Officer o'Erien of the Fourth District. Jones claimed he was walking on Eleventh street near Franklin avenue when Shaughnessey approached and attempted to strike him Jones drew a revolver and was flourishing it when arrested, Shaughnessey stated that he had spoken to Jones, reproaching him for working on the cars, and Jones had drawn the gun and threatened to shoot him. Both men were locked up at the Fourth District Station. Jones was formerly a striker, but went back to work on the Sixth street line eight days after the strike was inaugurated.

HAS TRANSIT LEASE COPIED.

Governor Stone Refuses to Say

Why He Procured It.

Considerable interest was manifested ves-

terday in the probable purpose Governor

William J. Stone, counsel for the striking transit company employes, had in ordering

a copy of the contract of lease from the United Railways Company to the St. Louis United Ranways
Transit Company.
Governor Stone positively declined to disgovernor Stone positively declined to dismass his purpose. In view of the fact that

Governor stone positively accumed to dis-cuss his purpose. In view of the fact that he is counsel for the striking employes there was a general impression that he con-templated instituting some legal proceeding against the company touching the question of its franchise. However, as Governor Stone would say nothing of his intent, all statements of what he proposes to do are

RUSKIN HALL PROJECT.

London Labor Unionists Do Not

Sanction the Plan.

SAN JUAN PORT OF ENTRY.

Porto Rico Is Made a Customs Col-

lection District.

Evans avenue, Han Territory.

In reporting the general appropriation bill | the serious financial problem which now confronts the city: "The revenue to meet general expenses

of the city is thus estimated; Current taxes of the year 190) ... Delinquent taxes of previous years . tions on franchises. fees and commission

valuation of property is only about \$5,000,-600, which will yield only about \$42,000 additional revenue. The actual receipts on account of municipal revenue last fiscal

year amounted to \$5,571,009.21, and certain

sources of income available last fiscal year

will not be available this fiscal year, notably the tax on fereign insurance companies. which last year amounted to \$26,685.72. "Out of the amount, \$5,594,029.88, available for appropriation, there must first be provided the amounts of overdraft of last fiscal year, \$121,746.66; the hospital fund, \$55,-935.74, and the requisition of the Board of

Police Commissioners, \$1,628,624.15, which

aggregates \$1,806,206.55. Then the expenses incident to exercising the functions of a county in the city's relation to the State, and as these functions are a duty imposed by the State, the Assembly has little or no control over the expenditures, excepting in the case of elecmosynary Institutions and charities. The amount for the expenses reported in the

\$3,648,400.63, leaving \$2,545.629.85 for the other branches of the government.

Out of this amount must be met the contract cost for removing and reducing garbage, lighting streets, alleys, parks, public places and public buildings, estimated at \$746,264.47; Fire Department and firealarm telegraph, \$784,546.85; Health Department and sanitary measures, \$118.075.68; other departments and miscellaneous expenses, \$517,111.47. These amounts aggregate \$2,166,698.47. The various amounts stated are barely sufficient to meet the reordinance, and which cannot be materially

educed without crippling the service. "After providing for the above there remains for public improvements inew work, salaries, repairs and miscellaneous exsum of \$179,531.38, for which there was ret aside last fiscal year the sum of \$1,127,997.87 and for which the sum of \$1,384,480.94 is the estimated requirement for this year. This amount includes for new public work newers and streets). \$396,050.00, as against \$56,534.88 set apart last fiscal year, and for public improvements (salaries, repairs and miscellaneous expenses), \$1,015,430.94, as marainest \$1,071,462,50."

Mr. Hodges's statement was listened to very attentively, and the appropriation bill with amendments went over under the

## **GRAND JURY BEGINS** RIOT INQUISITION.

Effort to Be Made to Establish Responsibility for the Affray on Washington Avenue.

Latest Attempt to Identify Deputies Who Did the Shooting Fails-Additional Witnesses Are Heard.

which cost three lives. It is thought that the investigation will consume as much time as has been spent in the Coroner's inquest, which now promises to continue into next week. Already the inquest has consumed seven days, and a number of witnesses remain to be examined.

Among the witnesses summoned before the Grand Jury yesterday were Colonel Cavender, Doctor Woodruff and Captain Robinson of the porse comitatus. Doctor quest yesterday, but was excused.

Every effort to establish the identity of the deputies who fired the fatal shots has been exhausted by Coroner Lloyd. Yesterday morning members of Company F of the posse to the number of nineteen, most of whem were not at the barracks when the attempts at identification were made on last Tuesday, were lived up at the Coroner's office and scrutinized by a number of witnesses. Only Allen Knabb, T. E. Hanna and Joseph P. Bain recognized any of the deputies, and they only as among those who were in Washington avenue while the rlot was in progress. They picked out J. Wilton Cunningham, Captain Robinson and

George W. Cox. None of the witnesses saw any of these use a weapon. John H. Teal of No. 235 Biddle street testified yesterday that before the firing was commenced be saw a man in uniform hit a care window with a caue. Then he heard a revolver shot, followed by the discharge of a gun from an upper window in the barracks. Teal then left the scene. He was a disinterested spectator, con-nected with neither the strikers nor the

Colonel E. A. Batdorf testified that he alighted from an eastbound car at Sixth street and Washington avenue just before the riot was started. He saw the parade approaching, and went into the drug store on the corner to watch the progress of the trouble. He heard a commotion, and step-ping out saw Captain Robinson run out of the barracks with two other deputies and take a map from the line. Then there was a report of a revolver, which seemed the signal for others to draw revolvers, Witness could not get to the assistance of Captein Robinson because of the crowd. He arrested the man nearest to him and when he reached the barracks with him the firing had ceased. Colonel Batdorf tesof seven or eight strikers.

of seven of eight sirikers.

A number of other deputies were examined, but all testified that they knew nothing of the shooting. Among them were John P. Atkinson, W. H. Wheat. E. Clark, M. Cann, F. W. Nolker and H.

#### FLATTENERS REMAIN OUT.

Glassworkers' Strike Still Far From Settlement.

London, June 23, 4:10 a. m.—According to the London Trades Council, the project to present the American Democracy with a Ruskin hall in the name of the English trades unionists, has not the sanction of the trades unions.

The Executive Board of the council at a special meeting held Wednesday evening adopted a resolution declaring that it had never upon any occasion supported the Ruskin Hall project and that it had never proposed the convention of the English-speaking peoples. Pittsburg, Pa., June 22—The prespect for starting the window-glass incturies of the country on next fire at the compromise scale signed by the blowers and satheress last week was materially lessened by the action of the flatteners to-day.

After a six-hour conference with the manufacturers, they refused to accept the 1 per cent reduction asked by the combine and left the meeting vowing they would close all the factories unless their demand of a 5 per cent advance on the present scale was granted.

Washington. June 22—Acting Secretary Spaulding to-day issued a circular creating Porto Rico a customs collection district with San Juan as the port of entry. Ponce, Arcetho. Mayaguez, Agadilia, Humacao, Arroyo and Hajardo are designated as subports, at which customs officers are to be stationed with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees and other moneys and perform such other services and receive such compensation as in the indgment of the Secretary of the Treasury The exigencies of the service and commerce may require. Albuquerque, N. M. June 22.—Judge Henry L. Warren, one of the best-known attorneys in the Southwest, died in this city this morning, aged 62 years. Deceased was born in Quincy, Ill., to which place the remains will be shipped for burial.

Warren at one time was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana; also was a member of the Illinois State Legislature and a classmate at Annapolis of Admiral Dewey.

### DEMOCRATS' CHOICE FOR SECOND PLACE.

Schley's Name Probably Will Be Presented to the Kansas City Convention.

INQUEST IS NOT YET FINISHED. SOUTHERNERS FOR DANFORTH.

Oliver H. P. Belmont Is Suggested as a Wealthy New Yorker Who Stood Loyally by the Party.

yesterday with a view to establishing if of candidates for the vice presidency at possible the responsibility for the affair Kansas City. The nomination of Roesevelt at Philadelphia has revived the talk of ning mate, and former Congressman James Hamilton Lewis of Washington said to-General Weaver of lowa regarding the vote of the Iowa delegation for Lewis, General Weaver remarked that Schley would certainly accept the vice presidential nomination, and that Iowa would be for him to a

> Admiral Schley, according to this in formant, before departing for the South Atlantic, promised former Senator Gorman that he (Schley) would cable to the Maryland delegation at Kansas City, authorizing the use of his name if it became apparent that the delegates were in favor of his nomination. This promise was made with particular reference to the possible nomina-tion of either Roosevelt or Long for the vice presidency on the Republican ticket.
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> At the Democratic club in this city toright Alexander H. Tarbet, chairman of
> the Utah delegation to the Kansas City
> Convention and

> the Utah delegation to the Kansas City Convention, said:
>
> "The vote of Utah will be cast for Oliver H. P. Belmont of New York for Wee Presi-dent, and it is clear even now that Mr. Ecimont will have the support of a large number of delegates from the West. We layor him because he is one of the pioneers.

iavor him because he is one of the pioneers in the East for Mr. Bryan and because, although a man of wealth, he has not run away from his duty as a Democrat, because of the stand of the party on the currency question.

"Mr. Belmont is advocating the principles of Democracy in his weekly publication. The Verdiet, and is telling the truth, and we like the truth out West. It is nothing against Mr. Belmont that he is wealthy. He is a bread-minded, particitic gentleman, who is keeping pace with the times, and I believe his nomination would add strength to the ticket."

who is keeping pace with the times, and I believe his nomination would add strength to the tleket."

A dispatch from Louisville says that Senator Blackburn and other Democratic leaders in the South to-day started a movement in favor of Elliot Danforth of New York for the vice presidential nomination on the ticket with Mr. Bryan.

\*The Georgia delegation to the Kansas City convention to-day whred to Louisville that it would join with Kentucky in supporting Mr. Danforth.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and Mississippi, it is said, have signified their intention of voting for Danforth, and the promoters of the boom beleve they will go to Kansas City with the Solid South pledged to him, barring, perhape, Maryland, Missouri and one or two other States.

In a signed statement published in Louisville a few days ago, Mr. Danforth outlined a plan for harmony in Democracic ranks that attracted wide attention. At the same time it is doubtful that Mr. Danforth will be supported by the New York delegation.

If the New Yorkers decide to present a

with he supported by the New York oregition.

If the New Yorkers decide to present a
candidate it is more than probable that Mr.
Belmont will be put forward as the most
available man from this State. Although a
stanch party man he is not identified closeby either with Tammany Hall or the Hill
faction, whereas Mr. Danforth is known to
be the mouthplece of Mr. Hill in State politice. Mr. Belmont is in a strong taction,
as far as New York State is concerned, and has the good will of both factions.

#### MRS. WARE ASKS DIVORCE.

Her Husband Shot Her Pastor During a Call.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 22.—Mrs. Fannie Slaughter Fairleigh Ware, late this afternoon filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, James Dudley Ware, who shot and wounded the Reverend W. K. Piner.

In her petition Mrs. Ware gives her side of the affair, and explains the circumstances of church work that she says brought the Reverend Mr. Piner to her home. She charges that her husband made statements about her and the Reverend Mr. Piner, which were untrue. Mrs. Ware asks for divorce, allmony and custody of her two children. She to-day attached Mr. Ware's bank account.